NEW YORK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1880.

THE DEMOCRATIC MASSES.

GREAT ENTHUSIASM IN AND AROUND TAMMANY AND IRVING HALLS,

Mr. Kelly Promises a Majority of \$5,000 in this City for Hancock, and Discusses the Question of Mr. Gree's Religion—Mr. A. S. Hewitt's Arraignment of Garfield —What Judge Black Sald to Mr. Hewitt.

Fireworks, cannons, calcium lights, and music made the neighborhood of Tammany and Irving Halls noisy and bright, early last evening, preliminary to the great Democratic ratification meetings. Crowds gathered quickly, and the two halls were filled soon after the epening of the doors, notwithstanding the uttractions outside.

Tammany Hall was never more compactly filled. There were no seats on the main floor. and the men stood so close together that they bould hardly get their hands up to take off their hats when the Hon. John Kelly appeared on the platform; but there was room for their mouths to open, and they hurrahed loud and long. Mr. Kelly was accompanied by a humerous party of Tammany leaders. Among them was Mr. Henry L. Canton, who took the chair of presiding officer.

'I see in these upturned faces," he said, "a determination to achieve on Tuesday next a Democratic victory."

Hurrah, hurrah, hurrah," the audience

shouted heartily.

Mr. Clinton further said that the Republican party, with its hundred thousand offic-holders, defied the people to elect their candidates. This was a mensee to liberty. The choice of the nation had been defeated four years ago, and now the Republicans were equally determined to put Garfield into the Presidency. Astorm of sacs greeted this allusion to Garfield. The speaker eulogized the nominees of the Democrats for city and county offices. His first utterance of the name of William R. Grace, the candidate for Mayor, roused the assemblage to an outburst of cheering. He said that Mr. Grace was in all respects admirable. As tor the wild and wicked charge, made by a Republican newspaper, that Mr. Grace was concerned somehow in frauds in Peru on the insurance companies whom he represented, it was completely met by the fact that he was not in that country from 1865 to 1871, which covered the time of the occurrences in question. His praise of Mr. Frederick Smyth was received with noisy satisfaction, and the other nominees

got good shares of popular favor.

Besolutions were next adopted. They declared that the October elections in Ohio and Indiana were carried for the Republicans by the colonization of these two States with thousands of Southern negroes and Northern negroes and jailbirds;" and by "the money of Republican officials and New York capitalists. which was contributed as a corruption fund. and used to bribe the voters and stuff the ballot box with spurious votes." They said that the Republican dynasty was fortunately detected, a few days ago, in sending a ship load of re-peaters to Florida. The resolutions on the electoral fraud of 1876 were as follows:

Resolved. That the people are now led by a man of the nould of Andrew Jackson, and that the conspiracy of 876, whereby the popular verdict at the polis and the nstitutional returns of the Electoral Colleges in ac sordance with the will of the people were reversed by fraud and nullified by a desperate minority, shall not be repeated, and, if attempted, will not be submitted to by the American people. A fair election and an honest

ant must and shall take place. usurpation in placing a fraudulent President in the seat of Washington, thus securing by a threat of miletary violence and the incule of a packed and extra Con-stantional Commission the defeat of the Democrat who was elected and the electron of the Regullican who was lefeated four years and to redecisive majorities of the peo-ple and the Electoral Colleges.

The agents of the Federal Government " who The agents of the Federal Government" who are now engaged in colonizing New York and Brooklyn with hordes of lilegal voters" must be prevented from earrying out their wiesed purposes, the resolutions continued. "They are spending tumenessums of money to prostitue the election and fraudulently diminish the Democratic majority in this city, the stronghold of the national Democracy. The freedom-loving people of the metropolis will not telerate this invasion of the right of suffrage, but will keep the ballot box sucred from Republican reseaters and the fronts with were returned. peaters and the frams which were perpetrated in Obio and Indiana." The inspectors of elec-tion were enjoined to perform their duty next Tuesday. The nomination of Mr. Grace was presented in the following form:

presented in the following form:

The nomination by the living Hail Democracy, and he endorsement by the Tammany Hail Democracy, or William R. Grace for Mayor of New York, gives assurance to the people of the election to that high effice of a critical order of the people of the election to that high effice of a critical order of the people of the election to that high effice of a critical order of the people of the election of the largest scale with the prosperity and true interests of the city, and of a Democrat in therough sympathy with his party in its mission to purify our politics and reduce the bursion to purify our politics and reduce the bursion to purify our politics and reduce the bursion to purify our politics and reduce the bursions of the city debt. His letter of accentance laces Mr. Grace before the people in his true light as friend or non-accuratin pulin education. It is letter of a complete the city of the people, and esteemed by them as their richest before the people in the state of the city the people, and esteemed by them as their richest heavy they people, and esteemed by them as their richest avor liberal appropriations in the state of the control of the control of the control of the city of the people and esteemed by them as their richest avor liberal appropriations in the city of the city of the control of the city of the city

A speech followed by Mr. A. J. Requier. He deprecated the introduction of religion as an issue in the Mayoralty canvass, and characterized it as the last feeble fluttering of that Know-Nothing bigotry which the people only a few years ago stamped into the ground. Of Gardeld, he said that the evidence of his guilt in the Credit Mobilier matter was strong enough to send him to the penitentiary. He pointed to a full-length portrait of Gen. Hancock, suspended over the piatform, and in a glowing peroration paid a tribute to him as a soldier and a stateman.

in was no time for bemocrats to question a man's religion.

Gen. Faulkiner was followed by Andrew Jackson Rogers, who spoke of the frauds perpetrated by the Remublican party. While he was spoaking the Hon. Abram S. Hewitt came on the stage. The andience applianded heartily, and Mr. Rogers brought his speech to a close by introducing Mr. Hewitt.

At once the whole audience moved forward. These sitting hitching their chairs, and those behind and in the ailes crawding them closely Mr. Hewitt's voice was hucky, and se could hardly be hears it affret. He said that if he deserved the honor and confidence of his fellow Democrats it was because, in the face of power, he had not hesitated to face wrong wherever he saw it, and speak the truth when he thought that it ought to be specken. But the moment a Democrat exhibited in power of which they were capable. Although he had lived among his hearers for half a century, and no one could say that he had ever intentionally done any one a wrong, and although he had lived among his hearers for half a century, and no one could say that he had ever intentionally done any one a wrong, and although he had lived among his hearers for half a century, and no hose quies his hearers for half a century, and no had seanly treated his tolitical opponents with courtoxy, the flooding seal of the courtown, and in its religious of slander and abuse half been quened acainst him. Heretofore he had tried to present the real issue of the canvasa, a free Government; with the real issue of the canvasa, a free Government; which is a ring of the canvasa, a free Government; while the course of a buse turned against him. But now he would with reluctance any what he counsidered it his duty to say. "I am religious to the court of the flow of the house taken a position that won the course of his convictions. Often has he on the floor of the House taken a position that won the course of his southernoon. I have yet to see his superior in point of intellect, but on one can be with him long without seeing that

using your letter to Blaine as evidence of Garmeid's integrity in the Credit Mobilier business
—what are you going to do about it? 'I don't
know,' he answered, but I shall de something
when I get home,' and then he explained what
he has since but in writing in The Sun, but not
as fully as he talked to me, 'Garfield sent for
me,' said Judge Black, 'not as a counsel, but as
a friend, and asked me what he should do. I
asked him if he did agree to take
the stock, and if he had both agreed
to take the stock and had received
dividends. He said that he had both agreed
to take the stock and had received
dividends. I asked him if he thought there
was any harm in doing it at the time; if he considered it a bribe. He said decidedly that he
did not, but that he considered it simply as an
investment—a good plan to make money.
Then I said that the case was clear; to say that
he did take the stock but that, when he saw a
color of harm in it, he gave it up.'
Garfield agreed to do all that his
friend, Judge Black, advised, but subsequently the men who had received
to swear that they never took it, and they stock
to it. Now. Gen. Garfield has appealed to all
honest and manly Democrats to do him justice.
I chain to be an honest and manly Democrat,
and I challence him to deny this, anottepr-duce
to him. He is one of the honest and manly
Democrate who will do him justice.

"Another instance of Garfield's insincerity:
On the 20th of February, 1879, or thereabouts
form. Garfield standing in his place in the
House with a book bound in the official sheep
in his hand, said, laving his hand on the book.
Here is the evidence, that never has been contralicted and never will be contradicted, that
Samuel J. Tilden was the author and finisher of
the election frands of 1898." I had heard
the charge made from the stump, but
never from such a source to garded, that
he was about to return it to the library. I said
tint I would return it, and I picked it up and
opened it. The first thing I rend was Mr. Tilden's denial of any knowledge of advention pattern, and in a glowing perorate down the pattern, and in a glowing perorate and the pattern and in a glowing perorate down in a glowing perorate and the pattern and and the pa

THE TWO LOWER DISTRICTS.

was a representative mercantile man, indomitiable, successful, and righteous. Wasn't it reasonable to suppose that he would make a good business Mayor? Now, no doubt many a man will say to himself. I can't vote for that man will say to himself. I can't vote for that man such a good here. Who ever twite as man on his religious is despeable. All of us who have a religious faith are sirving to gain heaven, and we should us is doing it best. Religious intolerance is something we meat set our faces against." He devoted a few minutes to a denanciation of the devoted and the devoted a few minutes to a denanciation of the devoted and the devoted a few minutes to a denanciation of the devoted and the devoted a

My great grandmother on the mother side was descended from Jenken Jenken, the earliest Weish settler in that part of Philadelphia County, Pa., now known as Montgomery County and my home. He emigrated anterior to 1728. The name has since been changed, through errors probably in the conveyance of titles, to Jenkins. It has many representatives in Montgomery County, centring round North Wales in Gwyned township. If any efforts of mine in the cause of truth and liberty have been due to my partly Welsh origin, I shail feel highly honored." as Gen, Hancock finished, Mr. Jones said

that the deputation seked permission to sing both in Welsh and English the air. "Hön Whall Iv Whaden" ("Old Land of My Fathers"), A realy assent was given. The English version ran thus:

n thus:
The land of my fathers, the land of my choice;
The land of my fathers, and ministrels rejuce;
The land in which breats and ministrels rejuce;
The land whose stern warning were frue to the core
While bleeding for freedom of force.

Chorus. Wales, Vales, loved land of Wales!
White the sea's her wall, may mucht befall
To mar the old language of Wales!

While the sea's her wall may maucht befall To may the coll language of Wales!

The next visitors consisted of a committee comprising Messrs, T. H. Kinnker, H. Kienen, W. Lamen, H. Bersholm, and J. Ernest, of St. P. ter's German Lutheran Churen, 46 Lexington avenue. They presented the General with a large clony cane with a golden head. Mr. Riinker said that it had been dedicated at a recent lair, held by the ladles of the church, to the Presidential candidate having the most votes from visitors, and that the majority for Gen. Hancock was 460. The General returned a suitable but brief reply, and greatly complimented the especial beauty of the gift.

Another delegation comprised Col. D. S. Steele and Capt. F. B. Lawrence of the Fourth Regiment of the National Guard of New Jersey; George Demarcat and W. H. Gillen of Passaic, N. J., and Frank Kane of New York. They bore a large bronze inkstand, which had been voted upon at a late fair in Passaic of Company B of the regiment, when 638 votes were cast for Gen. Hancek and 610 for Garfield. Col. Steele said that Passaic was a Republican stronchold, but the Democrata there were in earnest, and determined to win. The General responded cordially in his acceptance. The other visitors were non-political and few in number.

A REPUBLICAN PLOT IN BALTIMORE.

swearing in Fifteen Republican Marshals for Every Polling Pince. BALTIMORE, Oct. 28 .- The Democrats of this city were to-night greatly excited by the discovery of the details of a plan of the Republican party leaders to carry this city for Garfield in the election next Tuesday. Heretofore it has been the practice of the United States Marshal stationed at each voting precinct in the city upon the day of the national elections.

stationed at each voting precinct in the city upon the day of the national elections. Tonight, at the cail of United States Marshal McCintock, the special deputy marshals whom he has appointed assembled at the United States Court House to receive their instructions. To the surprise of the Democratic leaders, several of whom were in attendance, no less than fifteen well-known Republican politicians were sworn in for duty at each voting precinct in the city, makings a total of 1.725 men.

The significance of this will be apparent when it is stated that only 230 of these deputies were appointed at the last election. The fact that in some of the precincts there are only 75 or 100 voters, who, of course, cannot all be at the polis during the day, renders it apparent that it is the intention of the Republicans to "rough" the city and make a desperate effort to overcome the Democratic Majority of 8,000 which was given in the municipal elections vesterday. The Democratic City Executiva Committee denounces the action of the United States Marshal in the strongest terms.

It is also a well-known fact that many of the United States supervisors of elections appeared as Democrate are acknowledged. Republicans who have in the post made themselves conspicuous for their rufflanty conduct at the rolls. It is feared that serious conflicts may take place next Tuesday between these deputy marshals and the Democrata, who have been anticipating their opponents! little game for several days past, and will resent any interference with their rights.

resent any interference with their rights.

A GRAND RALLY IN TRENTON. The Republican Party Responsible for Mak-

ing the South Solid. TRENTON, Oct. 28 .- A large Democratic mass meeting was addressed here to-night by ex-Senator Doolittle of Wisconsin and Lanson N. Fuller of New York. The former reviewed the history of the Republican party to show that it went outside of the Constitution when it that it went outside of the Constitution when it deprived the Southern States of their rights in the Constitution, and explained why the South was now solid against that party. He made a powerful argument, and said he spoke from tersonal knowledge while a member of the United States Sonate. He ridicated the cry of the Republicans that the tariff and business of the country would be disturbed in case of Democratic success, and then went on to refute the false issues raised by the Republicans. Mr. Fuller followed in an able argument on the tariff and other issues, and during the whole proceedings the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. In spito of the stormy weather, the large Opera House was filled to overflowing.

AN APPEAL TO NEW JERSKY POTERS. Votes upon which may Bepend the Very Life

PROGRESS OF THE CONTROVERSY BE-TWEEN JOHN FOX AND OTHERS.

An Indignation Meeting-Another Democratic Candidate for the Assembly Named in the First District-Messrs. Wood and Muller. The sub-Executive Committee of the Irving Hall Democratic organization continued yesterday the work of reorganizing their party in the First and Second Assembly Districts. The new General Committee of the Second District was appointed. Its principal members are ex-Congressman Morgan Jones, Bartholomew Cronin, and Bartholomew G. Buckley. Among the well-known politicians who were members of the expelled committee are Alderman Jeremish Murphy, Deputy Sheriff Mark Lanigan, and Constantine Donoho, the united Democracy's candidate for the Assembly in the Second District.

At a meeting in the Democratic Headquarters hall at Laight and Hudson streets yesterday. a new General Committee for the First Assembly District was chosen. The officers of yesterday's meeting were; Michael Abearn, Chairman; E. J. Kelly, Secretary: Jacob F. Wahrenberger, Treasurer; Daniel J. Sullivan, Serzennt-at-Arms. The following Executive Committee was

chosen: John Moore, Michael Halpin, Sr., Maurice Stack, Jeremiah Kenneflek, Fonry Camp-bell, Patrick Riley, John Berrigan, James E. Hasson Henry Kearny. Ex-Alderman John Moore offered the follow-ing, which was adopted: Inc. which was adopted:

Whereas, The nomination for Representative in Congress from the Fifth Di-trict of New York was accorded by the joint conference committee to the Democratic presentation of the city and county of New York, meting statistical education, and county of New York in the Hotel Nicholas Malier for such representative in Congress from the Fifth New York District, and

Whereas, Thereafter Michael C. Blarphy having been nominated for Assemble by and Democratic erranization, to whom such homination was accorded by said conference committee; and

Whereas, Said Michael C. Murphy refuses to emport the Hot. Nuchous Muller as the Congressional hominates

Democracy of the said district, regularly and housely nominated as such.

Among the members of the old committee which was expelled from the organization are ex-Senator John Fox. Justice John Callahan. Terence Duffy, and Richard Earight.

The action of the Irving Hall committee has caused great indignation among many of the members of the Irving Hall committee of the First Assembly District held a meeting in 51 New Church street. Ex-Senator John Fox. who arted as Chairman, protested viscrously arinst the sub-Executive Committee's action, characterizing it as unjust, and a violation of the Irving Hall General Committee's rules. He said that the good work of the First District's committee had reduced the Tammany majority in the district from 2.300 to 148 since 1877, and added that in spite of their successful labors, a few of the untown members of the organization had declared that the expulsion of the First District Committee was necessary to the success of the party. The sub-Executive Committee was created by the District Committees, and its attempt to expel the District Committees was an effort of the croated to depose its creator. Mr. Fox concluded by advising that the District Committee profess against the action of the sub-Executive Committee, and its attempt to expel the District Committees, and its attempt to expel the District Committees was an effort of the croated to depose its creator. Mr. Fox concluded by advising that the District Committee Should be taken before the election, as nothing should be taken before the election, as nothing should be taken before the election, as nothing should be done to injure the Democracy of the country or imperil its candidates' chances of success.

After Mr. Fox had concludes.

After Mr. Fox had concludes.

After Mr. Fox had concludes.

Mexical That the includes of the General Committee of the Democratic organization of the city of New York for the First Assembly District have full and entire contents in the sagacity, ability, and intelligence of the Chairman, and that unit r his Chairman, and that unit r his chairman, and that unit r his

The resolution was passed and the meeting adjourned.

A more important meeting was held in Sherriff Bowe's office yesterday afternoon. Twenty of the twenty-four Assembly District General Committees of the Irving Hall organization were represented. Oscar H. Bogart of the Eighth District was made Chairman, and T. Francis Gibbons of the Eighteenth District was made Chairman, and T. Francis Gibbons of the Eighteenth District Secretary. After an interchange of views, the gentlemen in attendance decided that nothing should be done that might injure the party in the coming election, but that an address to the Democrats of the city should be published, protesting arginst the usurpation of authority by the sub-Executive Committee. Then, on motion of Neison J. Waterbury, the following was pussed: The resolution was passed and the meeting

the state of the second treatment of the General Committee, Reselved, That the members of the General Committee, Reselved, That the members aforesaid have attempted to sure, will not emborrass the important electron now ending be sure conference; in relation to that absurd not unaritherized attriout, but will, at the proper time, sike such action in respect therefore as the rights and insecrety of the organization may demand.

Reselved, That a committee of one runn each Assembly district be appointed to report upon the subject at a nature meeting.

The committee appointed under these resolu-tions are John Callatan, Jeremiah Murphy, Nicholas Haughton, R. M. Walter, Joseph Fay, Finathy J. Campbell George H. Purser, Sait C. Doughass, A. V. Davidson, Michael Ryan, P. J. Moloney, Feber B. we, William Breman, John C. Broderick, Robert B. Roosevelt, Kauf-man Worms, Henry Murray, T. Francis Gib-bons, B. W. Edison, Dennis De Coursey, H. H. Perter, John Monks, Charles Brown, Henry J. Ford.

A formal protest against the Irving Hall subcommittee's action has been prepared, and will be submitted to every one of the 1,407 members of the Irving Hall General Committee for his signature. Mr. Fox and his friends believe that it will be signed by more than a majority of the General Committee. They say it it the First and Second Assembly District Committees were

General Committee. They say that the First and Second Assembly District Committees were expelled because they refused to support Nicholas Muller for Congress in the Fifth district, when they are satisfied that Benjamin Wood is the regular nomines.

The fifteen members of the Irving Hall subcommittee who voted to expel the General Committees of the First and Second Assembly Districts from the Irving Hall organization are confident that their wild or will be sustained by the General Committee, They say that the General Committees of seventeen Assembly districts delegated their powers to their representatives on the sub-Executive Committees and excressly authorized them to do whatever they might deem necessary for the protection of the honor, integrity, and usefulness of the Irving Hall organization.

The committee of Organizatios to inquire into the claims of Nicholas Muller and Benjamin Wood to the Irving Hall organization for Congress in the Fifth District, met yesterday at 23 Park row. The committee Iron the Irving Hall Convention which nominated Nicholas Muller did not out in an appearance, but sent the following communication:

GESTIANCS OF THE COMMITTEE In really to your communication in yesterday, we, with every resect to ston organization, start in reply that we cannot be supported to your organization, start in reply that we cannot be supported to your organization of the poly that we cannot be supported to your organization of the plant the polythat we cannot be supported to your organization and the polythat we cannot be supported to your commitment of the polythat we cannot be supported to your commitment of the polythat we cannot be supported to your commitment of the polythat we cannot be supported to your commitment of yesterday, we, with every resect to your constitution of the polythat we cannot be supported to your constitution of yesterday, we, with every resect to your constitution of the polythat we cannot be supported to your constitution of the polythat we cannot be provided to your constit

Mr. John Murphy presented Benjamin Wood's claims. He said that Mr. Wood received forly seven votes to farty-two for Mr. Mulier, and was therefore fairly nominated. He added that these farty seven men who cast these votes had offered to go into a new convention and prove by a ballot that Mr. Wood was nominated, and that Mr. Muller's friends had declined the proposition. proposition.
The Tammany committee thereupon closed the hearing. the hearing. They will report to the Tammany entiative on Organiz than on Saturday. There little doubt that their report will be in Mr. sool's favor. Nicholas Muller, however, will unain in the fleid as a caedidate.

Hale's Roney of therehound and Tar will arrest Every adment affecting the langs, throat or chest. Pike's Toothache Drops care in one minute. -44.

MORE TROUBLE AT CANONCHET. Boy, Sprague Puts the Place in a State of

NARRAGANSETT PIER, Oct. 27 .- A new phase of the Canonchet troubles was developed here to-day. Canonchet, the splendid country seat built by Gov. Sprague in the days of his prosperity, is now under the control of Mr. Chaffee, trustee of the estate. Gov. Sprague, since the failure, has occupied the house, as is claimed by Mr. Chaffee, under sufferance. I few days ago Mr. Chaffee appointed a Mr. Thompson custodian of Canonchet, and he has since been attempting to secure possession. Gov. Sprague has made preparations for active resistance, and the place is practically in a state of siege. The situation is complicated by the demand of Mrs. Sprague, through her attorney, who is the Mr. Thompson just appointed custodian of Canonchet, for certain property in the house that she claims belongs to her. Mrs. Sprague, it is understood, came on from Washington a few days since, and is now at the Narraganactt House in Providence. This is her first visit to Rhode Island since her flight from

first visit to Rhode Island since her flight from Canonchet a year ago.

Two men left Providence this morning, and had scarcely got out of the city before word was sent to Gov. Sprague that they were going to Canonchet to try to take possession of the piace. Gov. Sprague was informed that one of the men was a deputy shortif. Preparations were at once made at Canonchet to defend the place. Both gates were guarded by young men, mounted on horses, who were ordered to allow no one to pass and to warn any who might attempt it that they would do so at their peril. The two men, who turned out to be Guild, the confidential agent of Mr. Chaffee, and Parkburst, a lawyer's clerk, came to Narand Parkburst.

at their peril. The two men, who turned out to be Guild, the confidential agent of Mr. Chaffee, and Parkhurst, a lawyer's clerk, came to Norragansett Pier, and here took a train back. One of them got off at Wakefield, a station a few miles from the Pier, and the other went on to Kingston. The latter came back across country and met the other at Wakefield.

There were in the mansion at Canonchet at that time Gov. Sprazue, his intimate friend Dr. Green of Providence, Dr. Green's wife and son, and Willie Sprazue, Gov. Sprazue this morning discharged his housekeeper, a woman whom he had employed only a few days ago. He did so, as he says, because he was suspicious that she was a party to a scheme by which the agent of Mr. Thompson and Mr. Chaffee might secure possession of Canonchet. The two men who came from Providence waited in Wakefield, and the Governor thinks that they waited for some instructions from the housekeeper. Not getting that, they returned to Providence, Immediately after the discharge of the housekeeper gov. Sprague drew up a paper appointing Dr. J. B. Green custodian of Canonchet. Dr. Green says that this morning the housekeeper said to him that they were pressing the Governor pretty hard. Who is?" asked the Dootor, On Sprague attended the meeting of the crent."

Sprague attended the meeting of the Gov. Sprague attended the meeting of the First National Bank stockholders in Providence that this afternoon. He said he feared an attack would be made to-day to prevent his attending and for this reason he made out the papers appointing Dr. Green custodian, claiming that Canonchet belongs to the Aquidneck estate, which is solvent, and the stock of which his mother and aunt largely owns. He claims that he is in nonseastation of Canonchet by their authority. His mother and aunt give him proxies to vote on, and at the bank meeting Gov. Sprague is in favor of making assessments and going on with the bank. Other stockholders are in favor of winding ap the concern. He has just arrived back at Canonchet, driving across country. By afternoon some fifteen or twenty of the village people had gone to Canonchet to offer their assistance to Gov.

pleasing address, and was at one time a lawyer of ability. He was assisted by William Trainor an Illiterate burglar, who is held under \$1,000 bail for his appearance. Both are well known

Great interest was centred in the case owing to a quarrel between the counsel for the prisoners, F. X. Archambault, Queen's Counsel, and M. F. Quinn, McNamee's lawyer, owing to a statement of Archambault that McName had been in collusion with the prisoners. McNa-mee is the President of St. Patrick's Society, and is a citizen of respectability wealth, and influence. He warmly resented the affront. mee is the President of St. Patrick's Society, and is a citizen of respectability, wealth, and influence. He warmly resented the affront, and at the preliminary inquiry called the opposing counsel a liar. For this contempt of court he was asent to juil for ten days. He was ably defended by his counsel, who incurred the displeasure of Archambault. To-day, just as the court was about to open, the two lawyers met at the Queen's Counsel's table, and Archambault, taking offence at some fancies slight, rudely pushed his opponent back. He was immediately surrounded by a number of lawyers, who tried to get him to take his seat. Instead of doing so be threw off his professional robe, and would have divested himself of his coat. I the was seized and force into a chair. In at omen he was up arain, and shaking his set in Quinn's face, dare-thim to light. Quinn, who is by no means deficient in physique or courage, declined to acknowledge the existence of Archambault, and continued to speak to a friend. Archambault then made a fierce lunge at the seated frishman, whose temper blazed up, and a flerce struggie ensued. In a minute all was uproar. The prisoners in the dock yelled with delight. The vast audience—French and Irishman, whose temper blazed up, and a flerce struggie ensued. In a minute all was uproar. The prisoners in the dock yelled with delight. The vast audience—French and Irishmontous sides and shouled their sympathies and encouragements. In vain did the officers of the court arpeal to the combatants. Several friends of the belligerents were sent sprawling in the meliet, and four detectives essayed to part the combatants, but were rebuffed by the court erriers, who resented this encouchment on their domain. At this stage of the fight Sheriff Chauvean, in his robes of office and bearing the Executive sword, appeared and the disturbance was quickly reduced to a murmur as Chief Justice Sir A. A. Dorion ascended the bench.

Washington, Oct. 28.-The annual report of the appointment division of the Post Office Department for the last fiscal year was completed to-day. It shows that the number of Post Offices in operation in the United States on the 30th of June last was 42,989, an increase of 2.134 during the year. One thousand seven hundred and sixty-one of the Postmasters are appointees of the President. The remaining 41.223 offices are filled by appointdeat. The remaining 41,223 offices are filled by appointments of the Postmaster-General. Besides the mark 43,330 Postmasters, there are 17,400 persons throughout the country who perform service and receive compensation upon the worker authorization of the Postmaster-General or little circles analysis residents. In addition to the Postmaster of the country who were the residential for whose employment allowances are upon to Postmasters of the stand second gradue, it residential Postmasters of the stand second gradue, it residential Postmasters of the stand second gradue, it residential Postmasters of the residential fortunation of the postmaster and compensation diffuse who look in their employment and compensation directly to the local authority; and it is believed, therefore, that there go now not less than 110,000 persons directly connected with our pustal service.

Yesterday was the last day for registry in in that city, it being in the neighborhood of 10,000, as far as the degree could be obtained last night which is nearly 23-31 more than ever bourse. The cits and county gave a moderate for Metchian for it everage but gener-ally they give from \$ * 10 for Republican majority. Not partice claim the art with the increased registration.

Druggists make a fatal mistake in charging the enormous pieces they do for everything.

Mesers W. B. Riker & Son of 353 6th av., one of the Mears W. B. sheer a soon of soon and one of the oldest and most reinable group firsts in the city, have been the first to recognize this fact, and are now wealing all cruss, metabolicuses, and proprietars articles at the invest possible primes, for instance, deduct articles from Secula upward. Sheen articles from Secula upward, Sheen articles are not set of secula upward, sheen articles are low as Hernets, while for secretal medicines they charge already one to the sound invest. In fact, they divide their profits are set of the deal with them. That their makes is talk appreciated by the qubits is troved by the inthense therease in their basis parts. Buy your medicines of Riker & Son, and you may feel measured that what you get is genuine and of the very best, --side.

The Gold Coin Tobacco. 1,000,000 majority.-4ds.

COL. INGERSOLL IN WALL STREET.

to Men who Desire Garffeld's Elec tion, that Speenlation may Run Wild. Col. Robert Ingersoll being advertised to speak from the steps of the Sub-Treasury yesterday afternoon, and the merchants of New York to parade, there was an immense throng of men and boys at the junction of Broad, Wall, and Nassau streets before 3% o'clock, the hour appointed for the speaking. As the chimes of Trinity rang for 3 o'clock the sound of a brass band was heard, and then the procession of dry goods merchants came marching down Broadway Into Wall street, headed by Gilmore's band, the famous Gilmore himblowing a silver cornet with vigor

Gilmore's band, the famous Gilmore himself blowing a silver cornet with vigor and precision. There were 940 merchants in line, headed by Col. C. B. Mitchell, Chief Marshal, who was assisted by his aide, Mr. L. H. Berrian, and by fourteen assistant marshals. It was a good-looking body of men, and allk hats and silk umbrellas were pienty. They bore a banner on which were portraits of Garfield and Arthur, and the inscription, "Dry goods men in line," To the strains of the "Turkish Patrol," the dry goods men marched down Wall to William, around the Custom House, up Exchange place to Broad, and thence back to the Sub-Treasury, where they massed in front of the speaker's stand. This was a convenience denied the Democratic business men at their meeting last week. For the Republicans a very excellent stand was creeted with a sounding board back of the speakers. Back of the stand on the steps was Grafulla's band. Just before the speakers came far down Broad street was seen the red caps of a band, a body of marching men and a blue bunner. This was achieved the stand on the steps was frauliars bunner. This was said that many of them were npt voters, but foreigners, not naturalized, who joined the procession from motives of self-interest.

After some difficulty the bands were induced to stop playing, and Mr. James D. Smith, President of the Bankers' and Brokers' Republican Club, introduced Mr. Jackson S. Schultz, who attempted to make a speech before introducing Col. Ingersoil. He said that he had thought that the controversy was over when the South was enquered, but, now it appeared that it wasn't. [Cries of "Put down that umbrella." "Londer," "Ingersoil, Ingersoil," "Let Bob get at "m."]

Col. Ingersoil was greeted by an immense yell, and when he got a chance he said that it was the grandest audience he had ever addressed, [Hooray,] It certified that James A. Garfield was to be the next President. [More cheers,] It certified that the business men of New York understood their interests and were not going to let them be co

ticular. FAVORING MORE OR LESS FRAUD. A remarkable political meeting was held

in the hall of the Cooper Institute last evening, under the auspices of the Independent Republican Association. President Julius H. Seelye of Amherst College admitted that the Republi-can party had been shamefully used by selfish men, but he added that he would hold to it until it is hopelessly corrupt. Then the Hop, Wayne driving across country. By afternoon some fitteen or twenty of the village people had gone to Canonchet to offer their assistance to Gov. Sprague.

Providence, R. I., Oct. 28.—At the mesting of the steckholders of the embarrassed First National Bank, held this afternoon, a quarrelensued between Trustee Chaffee and Gov. Sprague. The latter claimed the right to vote on the stock held by the Aquidneck Company, and Mr. Chaffee disputed his right. It is reported that the two gentlemen came to blows. No voto was taken, and the question of who is to vote on the Aquidneck stock goes over for one week.

FIGHTING IN A MONTREAL COURT.

How the Trial of Two New York Burglars Get Opposing Counsel into Fisticuss.

Montreal, Oct. 28.—The Court of Queen's Bench closed its sessions to-day and sentences were pronounced. James Jones, well known to the New York police as a dangerous burglar, was sentenced to seven years' penal servitude for stealing a valies containing wearing apparel and \$15,000 on April 23 last in a Pullman car from William Turner, secretary to F. B. McNamee, contractor for Government works in British Columbia. Jones is well educated, of pleasing address, and was at one time a lawyer of applicity. He was assisted by William Trainor.

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The Nineteenth Ward Hancock and English Campaign Club of Brooklyn, Col. H. E. Gotleb. Chairman, held a large and enthusiastic neeting at 106 Wythe avenue last evening. Among the speakers were the Hon. Hiram Ketcham, Mr. Eno of the Rockland County Hancock and English Club, and Mr. H. S. Bellows, Mr. Bellows said: "The Republicans say that we want a stronger government. The Government that came to us from Washington and Jefferson is strong enough to protect us, and has been strong enough for one bursts. Jefferson is strong enough to protect us, and has been strong enough for one hundred years, and the Republicans say this to blind the people and to keen them in power. After sixteen years the Republicans have suddenly become the friends of labor. They never before took such an interest in the weakingman. We have not heard of a single American industry being attacked by Congress in the last six years, and we never will hear of it so long as there is a Democratic House of Representatives and a Democratic Senate."

Business Men and Workingmen United. The Democrats of Newark had a large parade last evening. All the campaign clubs of the city and neighboring towns were in line. The Newark Business Men's Association, with The Newark Business Men's Association, with Mr. James Nugent, a moreceo manufacturer as their marshal, turned out several hundred strong, and attracted much attention from the throngs assembled along the line of march. The illumination of buildings and fireworks made the city bright. The business men mean business by voting for Hancsck' was one of the motoes carried by the association. Some workingmen showed a transparency on which was the following: "We claim the right to vote as our conscience—dictates."

An Appeal from California Workingmen. The National Democratic Committee received yesterday a telegram from the workingmen s party of California, caling on the Demo-crats of the nation to come to the assistance of the California workingmen at the next election, who from being the most prosperous of any in the Union, the address says, have been reduced in many instances to beggary by a horde of Chinese, who have obtruded themselves into every branch of industry. The address recites the habits of the Chinese and the idle condition of the California workingmen.

Republican Ruffianism in New Haven. NEW HAVEN, Oct. 28.-As the Republican torchlight procession was passing the corner of Oak and Dwight streets this evening a number of boys on the pavement blew tin borns. This so enraged one of the pavement blew Un borns. This so enraged one of the members of a colored counsny from Hartford that he struck one of the boys in the face with his torel, where upon the boys took to their heels. Several of the colored men, burstied the bors, and one of them, a Hartford nerro, whose name has not ver been earned, fixed a pixed into the crowd. The boil struck an inofensive spectator, named Sweepey passing through his grown the rell diwn and was set upon and severely beaten, the jaw being broken. The first struck was the colored men, there is much excitement over the matter.

HORNELLSVILLE, N. Y., Oct. 28.-Dr. S. E. Shattuck, the threenback candidate for Assem lyman of the Second District of Steuben County, has withdrawn in order to forward the interests of the Rev. Tomas & Bercher of Emira, Greenback condidate for Congress, who has been embered by the Democrats.

No Elevated Rallways in Boston. BOSTON Mass., Oct. 28.-The Railroad Comresioners of this State, siter a full consideration, have delivered an adverse report on the petition for elevated rail ond-from various companies for the establishment of such reads to this city, Cambridge, and other suburbs

In the list of conveyances recorded at the Monmouth County (N. J.) Cierk's Office for the week enting Oct. 23 is this.
"George M. Robeson to Preducic A. Potts: Lot at Non-mouth Beach, \$17.081"

LONDON, Oct. 28.—The steamship Assyrian Monarch, the first or the new steams as to form the Mon-arch Line, to run between New York and London, saited from Hull for New York to-day.

CLARA MORRIS'S VISITOR.

BERNHARDT SEES A PERFORMANCE OF THE AMERICAN ACTRESS.

Patriotic Enthusiasm Awakened by the Prope once of her French Sister for the Native Actress, who is Overcome by her Emotions. Mile. Bernhardt went last evening to see Clara Morris play the part of Alize in the play of "The Countess de Somerive." Before she permitted herself this pleasure she did some business with her trunks, rising in time to go to Booth's Theatre at 10% o'clock for that purpose. An inspection was made of the baggage which the actress brought with her, but the goods which the appraiser thought would be susceptible of the customs tax were so numerous that no immediate estimate was given. It is presumed that the question will be settled to-day, and that the amount which the Custom House will call upon the Bernhardt to pay will be announced. Her manager says that it is al-ready decided that there will be some duties to pay, and that he is already decided to enter a protest. Mile. Bernhardt, in addition to attending to her trunks, went shopping in a

enter a protest. Mile. Bernhardt, in addition to attending to her trunks, went shopping in a small way, and visited a plane warehouse in Fifth avenue, where she received a bouquet and kissed a small and pretty child.

At the Park Theatre a great throng assembled to see her. It was nearer 9 o'clock than 8 when the curtain rose on the first act. Miss Morris is the second person who appears in the play. She was received with moderate enthusiasm. Dressed in white muslin, and acting a part that in this act certainly is indifferent, it was evident that many in the house did not recognize her. When the act was closed, Mile. Bernhardt entered. She passed along the asis to the left of the house, and entered the box to the right of the stage on the ground tier. Two of her six managers, Messrs, Jarrett and Schwab, accompanied her. The box was draped with the flags of France and America. Breathless slonce and the craning of every neck in the house greeted the immediate entrance of the slender and gifted Parisionne. It was only when she had seated herself, with much art and pretty circumstance, that the subdued applaces began to break forth. It grew, until the Bernhardt, half rising, inclined her hody gracefully. The orchestra played the "Marseillaise." It is a singular fact that this air has always been produced in a lugubrious manner before Mile. Bernhardt. The performar's was expecially lugubrious last night. P. jie were incited to make a noise both by the wish to stamp out the music and by the desire to greet Mile, Bernhardt. The Parisian actress wore a hat, trimmed with white, whose broad brim was drawn down on both sides of her face and fissended under her chin. Her face was to be viewed as if at the extremity of a funnel of daisies. She wore a freas of black silk, with plantiful white lace trimming about the throat and neck.

The greeting of the French actress had subsided when the curtain reas on the second ast

daisies. She wore a dress of black silk, with plentiful white lace trimming about the throat and neck.

The greeting of the French actress had subsided when the curtain rose on the second act, Miss Morris, still arrayed in her simple dress of white muslin, was the first character to appear. Instantly such an enthusiasm broke forth as beretofore there had been no intimation of. It was as if the patriotism had got the upper hand. This was probably the explanation of it. Eyes were fixed on the Bernhardt, and hands made thunder for the popular American. Miss Morris stopped at the front of the stage, seemingly amaged, She waited for the applause to subside; it only grew louder. She bowed to the audience, The great enthusiastic noise continued, She turned with a flushed face to the box in which the Bernhardt sat and twice bent in a deep courtesy. Mile, Bernhardt rose and returned the salute as gracefully as it was given. The applause then reached its height, and Miss Morris, deeply flushed, retired for a moment, evidently to control her feelings. "Let me pour you some coffee," were her first words as she returned to her place. They were almost a humorous echo of the enthusiasm which had stirred her beyond her self-possession.

As the play went on, the acting of Miss Morris was watched with the keenest interest by her celebrated visitor. The long and wrinkled white kid gloves of the Parisian often met in applause of some well-rendered point, and this was invariably a signal for an outbreak on the part of the rest of the audience.

At the close of the play the entire house wedged the lobbles to witness the Bernhardt in her passage out. She disappointed the people by making her exit from the stage door.

AGITATIONS IN FRANCE,

Gambetta's Mouthpiece Attacks the Minhely

London, Oct. 28 .- A despatch from Paris to the Times says: "The journals here have sing for two days a speech of h Floquet, the Radical Deputy, at Valence, which is interesting, because M. Floquet is the mouthpiece of M. Gambetta. Judging from the tone of the speech, M. Ferry must not expect a long or quiet term of office, and the reassembling of the Chamber of Deputies will be a signal for his fall. M. Floquet reproaches the Cabinet with following the policy of compromise for which M. de Freycinet was so severely blamed. He shows favor only to the three Gambettist Ministers. Constans, Cazot, and Farre, who alone are worthy of being spared by the Chamber. This means that the same system will be employed against the Ferry Cabinets as against its predeceasors. There is little doubt that, in he opinion of the Flequet group, the fall of the Ferry Cabinet is desirable, firstly, because that Cabinet exists, which is a crime gross enough, and, secondly, because it was created apart from the direct influence and permission of the Gambettist group, of which MM. Floquet, Brisson, and Alian-Targé are leading members, The Government resolved, at a moeting of the Cabinet council to-day, to proceed against Gen. Charette for having, in a speech at a recent Legitimist banquet at Roche-sur-Yonne, used language calculated to stir up a civil war. following the policy of compromise for which

ATTACKING A TRAIN.

The Assault of a Band of Tramps on the

Hackensack Mendows Last Night. A gang of tramps last night attacked an ast bound train on the Pennsylvania Imilroad on the Hackensack mendows, near Jersey City. They huried stones at the car windows and several panes were broken and a few passengers suffered slight bruises. The tramps were moving in the direction of Jersey City, and on
the arrival of the train at the depot a score of
the employees were selected to go out
on the train then leaving and meet
the tramps. The tramps were met near
Marion. They were armed with stones
and other missiles. The railroad men, led by
Special Policeman Lawrence, attacked the
tramps. A lively fight was kept up for several
minutes, and the tramps were beaten, and they
retreated. Only one prisoner was arrested. He
was knocked insensible by a blow on the head,
He was lodged in the Gregory street police station, where he was registered as George Baxter
of Chester, Pa.

About an hour after Baxter had been looked
up a battered young fellow entered the police noving in the direction of Jersey City, and on About an hour after Baxter had been locked up a battered young fellow entered the police station and asked for todging. His face was swellen, and there were gashes on his head, the refused totell where he received the hurst, and was consigned to a cell on suspicion that he was one of the stone-throwing tramps. He said his name was John Perkins and that he lived in this city.

Three New Cunarders Ordered.

LONDON, Oct. 28 .- The Cunard Line Steam. up Company has concluded contracts for the construcinitic service, the largest of which is to be of steel, and til be of 7(80) tons and 8,500 house power, to be called a Airanta. The other two will be of 5,600 tons and set have nower and will be called respectively the young and Cephisloms.

LONDON, Oct. 28 .- There is great excitement Dublin. It is stated in good authority that warrants have been issued for further arrests of members of the Land League.

Dusting thet 28.—Mr. A. M. Sullivan, member of Par-liament of Leath, will be one of the connect for the se-fence of the agliators.

Congressional Nominations.

The Democrats of the Fifth Kentucky District have non-moted Maior Thomas II. Hayes for Concress. He is General Superintended of the Fullman Southern Out Company. A. S. Willis, the present incumbent, is the indepen ent candidate for the same position, and Thos. E. Burns the Republican candidate.

The Greenbackers of the Fourth Massachusetts District have nominated Wendell Phillips for Congress.

Signal Office Prediction. Cloudy and threatening weather, with light and, warmer northeaster) winds lower baroneser. SPARKS PROM THE TELEGRAPH.

The Pennsylvania Greenosck State Committee has re-solved to endorse the Hon. Gourge A Jonks, the Demo-cratic nomines for Supreme Jinge. A messenger sent by Rica Pasha, the Turkish Premier, with a proclamation to the inhabitants of Dulcigno in re-grence to the against of that mess has been made to a